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OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
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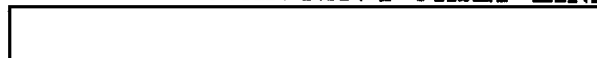
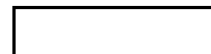


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4. TUNISIA DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY

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Tunisian President Habib Bourghiba on 9 September ordered a state of emergency along Tunisia's 500-mile frontier with Algeria. The measure was described as defense against "repeated violations of Tunisian territory and the security of its inhabitants by French troops coming from Algeria." Some eight Tunisians were killed on 1 and 6 September when French troops crossed into Tunisia to pursue Algerian rebels. The Tunisian government has denied that rebel units were involved.

Bourghiba's order is mostly for psychological effect inasmuch as his small army and security forces lack equipment. On 8 September, he made a third request for American assistance in procuring arms. He now may carry out his intent to refer the issue to the United Nations.

French officials claim that Algerian units control the border areas inside Tunisia. Bourghiba has publicly declared that he will not tolerate Algerian use of Tunisian territory as a base of operations against the French army in Algeria. Some arms are transiting Tunisia en route to the Algerian rebels, probably with the connivance of Tunisian officials.

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5. JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S AGENDA FOR
WASHINGTON DISCUSSIONS

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Japanese Foreign Minister Fujiyama has told Ambassador MacArthur that in his talks with Secretary of State Dulles on 23 September he wants to concentrate on US-Japanese trade relations and discuss ways to counter efforts by elements in the United States to impose further restrictions on Japanese imports. He is anxious to obtain permission for the return of a limited number of former residents to the Bonin Islands and an early solution to the problem of reducing the sentences of remaining Class A Japanese war criminals to time already served and releasing them without parole requirements.

Fujiyama also wants to outline Japan's latest ideas on Southeast Asian economic development and desires to discuss this subject with other high-level State Department officials in separate meetings.

Comment The proposed agenda indicates that Prime Minister Kishi intends to press for early agreements which would implement the broad understandings he reached with American officials during his own talks in Washington last June. Kishi considers such agreements vital for creating an atmosphere which would favor his government in national elections next year.

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6. SOUTH KOREAN NAVY CHIEF LINKED TO SPY NET

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The South Korean chief of naval operations, Vice Admiral Chong Kuk-mo, may offer his resignation in response to published reports in the South Korean press that he had been visited numerous times

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by two North Korean agents. The agents, one allegedly a cousin of Admiral Chong and the other a captain in the North Korean army, were captured on 26 August by the Seoul police. Their mission reportedly was to seek the defection of a South Korean naval vessel.

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Comment

During the past year, the North Koreans have intensified their clandestine activities

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their efforts are not known to have been successful. South Korean Home Minister Chang revealed on 19 August that 81 Communist agents have been arrested in 1957.

Many of South Korea's military leaders are natives of North Korea and vulnerable to approaches through relatives living there.